CONGRESS.

Report of Proceedings From Day issued to Hancock to resume his po-

to Day.

Senate. Monday, April 25,—Senators Stone and Percy spoke in opposition to the Lodge resolution authorizing an expenditure of \$65,000 for further in-quiry into the increased cost of com-modities. The resolution afterward was

withdrawn in accordance with Mr. Lodge's previous notice.

An effort was made to agree upon May 7 as a time to take the vote on the railroad bill, but Mr. La Follette ob-

House.

The session was devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of Dis-trict of Columbia business.

The House voted to insist further on its disagreement with a Senate amendment to the Argicultural appropriation

John Penton, witness before the Ship Subsidy Committee, renewed his attack on Representative Kustermann.

A hearing on the parcels post bills was held before the Committee on Post

began.

Gen. Grant's Kind-Heartedness.

Offices and Post Roads. Assurances have been given that a bill will be re-Representative Underwood, of Alabama, introduced a resolution provid-

ing for a revision of the rules of the Grant stopped at a house and express-House.

Representative Foss introduced a bill A number of wounded men were lying providing for a reserve of personnel for the Navy and Marine Corps. The House adjourned at 5:20 p. m.

Senate.

April 26.—Senator Clapp arraigned Attorney-General Wickersham on ac-count of his recent Chicago speech, and attacked the railroad bill in general. Senator Hughes opposed the railroad measure in a set speech, and the general discussion was participated in by Senators Heyburn, Aldrich and Cum-

The nomination of Gen. Henry to be Surveyor of the Port of New York was sent to the Senate. The Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock Wednesday, so as to adjourn early to enable Senators to attend the wedding

of the daughter of Senator Sutherland House. The entire day was devoted to speeches and votes on amendments to the Administration railroad bill. Twice, by a tie vote, the efforts of the allied insurgents and Democrats to strike out

feated. The authority of organizing the Comme ce Court was removed from the President to the Supreme Court by the combined votes of the insurgents and Democrats.

the Commerce Court feature was de-

The Ways and Means Committee took favorable action on the Underwood resolution requesting information as to whether the United States is favoring any country which does not reciprocate

in tariff rates.

The House adjourned at 5:40 p. m.

April 27.-Mr. Rayner in a brilliant speech scintillating with wit and hu-mor invited the Republican insurgents to come over to the Democrats, where could accomplish what they

Replying on behalf of himself and his associates, Mr. Dolliver declined the invitation and defended the Republi-can Party, altho criticizing some of the acts of its leaders.

Mr. Balley contributed to the partisan discussion, giving advice to the Re-

providing for a parcels post, at a hearing before the Post Office Committee.

The House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

Senate.

April 28.-The railroad bill was unher consideration all day.

Senator Bristow concluded his speech

opposition, and Mr. Clay, in a set seech, denounced the measure, especially in reference to traffic agreements The general discussion was partici-pated in by Senators Cummins, Craw-Heyburn. A large number of consular promo-

istration railroad bill yesterday. Once again they were defeated by a tie vote. Representative Sims, of Tennessee, of pairs in the Congressional attendance at all sessions of the House. The Slayden resolution, requesting

arrive to-day.

April 28 .- By a vote of 35 to 29 the mmins substitute for the Crawford-

Senator Smith, of South Carolina, spoke in favor of his resolution direct-

ing the Attorney-General to investigate cotton sales made by the "bears" on the Cotton Exchange. The resolution lerists transferred to fill up the bat-

House.

By almost a two to one vote the House adopted an amendment to the railroad bill directing the Interstate

(Continued from page one.)

issued to Hancock to resume his position at the salient and attack the stiton at the salient and attack with the Sixth Corps on its right, wound to check the bleeding, so great the first was the fear among the inexperienced of this there in consequence of this, there are mong the inexperienced to attack was the fear among the inexperienced of this the fear among the inexperienced of the inexperienced ond Corps, was consolidated into a bri-gade, and assigned to Birney's Division, gained.

This number was far from making good, however, the losses in battle. To offset the arrival of these additional troops, 36 regiments, whose terms of service had expired, were given their discharge, so that, on the whole, the Army of the Potomac must have been several thousand weaker than when it crossed the Rapidan. Lee's army was, of course, much weaker, but the Confederates were straining every nerve to keep its ranks filled up, and probably, in spite of its heavy losses, it was nearer being equal in strength to the Army of the Potomac than when the fighting began.

Thus vania a paign.

This number was far from making good. however, they pressed forward with the greatest gallantry, until they came to the abatis. The Confederates had profited by their harsh experience of the 12th. and were not to be caught again that way. They had 29 gups in postion, and Gen. Alexander, Longstreet's Chief of Artillery, proudly claims that the attack was repulsed by the artillery alone, however, they pressed forward with the greatest gallantry, until they came to the abatis. The Confederates had profited by their harsh experience of the 12th. and were not to be caught again that way. They had 29 gups in postion, and Gen. Alexander, Longstreet's Chief of Artillery, proudly claims that the attack was repulsed by the artillery alone, which swept away the columns as they emerged from the woods and struck the abatis. Hancock's men showed astonishing determination and valor, and the Corcoran Legion was particularly complimented for its resolute ticularly complimented for its resolute efforts to force its way thru the entan-Gen. Horace Porter gives this incident, which speaks eloquently of Grant's unfailing consideration for those about Gen. Horace Porter gives this inci-dent, which speaks eloquently of Grant's discouraged by their rude reception, and continued the attack for several hours, him:
"While riding about the field, Gen. but by 10 o'clock Hancock decided that it was hopeless to prolong the contest, and ordered a retreat, of which Gen. Meade approved. Similar ill-success at-tended the attack of the Sixth Corps. On Burnside's front, Crittenden's and upon the porch and in the rooms; they had made their way there in accord-ance with the usual customs of wound-Potter's Divisions attacked with spirit, ed men to seek a house. It seems to be a natural instinct, as a house conand after being repulsed, charged again, but lost heavily, the ground was gained which commanded parts of the Confedveys the idea of shelter and of home. I walked with the General into a back room to see whether there was a dry spot which he might take possession of for a short time, to write messages with the heavy fire of its batteries.

and look over the maps. The failure of these assaults convinc-

"As we entered, there was seen sitting and justified to the Republicans and suggesting a flag of truce, so there might be an exchange of prisoners of war.

"As we entered, there was seen sitting and suggesting a flag of truce, so there might be an exchange of prisoners of war.

"As we entered, there was seen sitting of prisoners of war.

"As we entered, there was seen sitting and to the plant, who had been shot and he began moving troops to the left and the began moving troops to the left of the shall coming out near the left ear.

"As we entered, there was seen sitting and of infantry, who had been shot and he began moving troops to the left of the shall coming out near the left ear.

"As we entered, there was seen sitting and of the hopelessness of finding of the two monitors from New bers and recruits consolidated into find the veterans and recruits consolidated into the veterans and recruits consolidated into find the veterans and recruits consolidated into find the veterans and recruits consolidated into for the two monitors from New bers and the veterans and recruits consolidated into find and wounded the veterans and recruits consolidated into find the veterans and recruits consolidated into find the veterans and recruits consolidated into for the two monitors from New bers with and the veterans and recruits consolidated into for the two monitors from New bers with the veterans and recruits consolidated into for the two monitors from New life to hill the veterans and recruits consolidated into one comman dered a favorable report on the bill home and see my girl; but I reckon she organized into regiments sometimes ing. It fought at Missionary Ridge, providing for the licensing of customs brokers.

In the favorable report on the bill wouldn't know me now. The General 2,000 strong, had never before been in battle. Stationed for more than two the Winter of 1863-64, joining Sherman Representative Sims urged a report a bill see that one of our Surbattle. Stationed for more than two geons does all in his power for you, years in the forts around Washington, as it started for Atlanta. It took part they had been drilled to the highest expression as it started for Atlanta. It took part they had been drilled to the highest expression and soon after he told one of the Surbattle started for Atlanta. It took part they had been drilled to the highest expression and soon after he told one of the Surbattle started for Atlanta. It took part they had been drilled to the highest expression and soon after he told one of the Surbattle started for Atlanta. It took part they had been drilled to the highest expression as it started for Atlanta. It took part they had been drilled to the highest expression as it started for Atlanta. It took part they had been drilled to the highest expression as it started for Atlanta. It took part they had been drilled to the highest expression as it started for Atlanta. It took part they had been drilled to the highest expression as it started for Atlanta. It took part they had been drilled to the highest expression as it started for Atlanta. It took part they had been drilled to the highest expression as it started for Atlanta. It took part they had been drilled to the highest expression as it started for Atlanta. geons, who was dressing the wounds actness, according to old-fashioned West of our own men, to do what he could Point models of absolutely well-dress-for the Confederate. The dispatches ed lines and precise movements. They for the Confederate. were afterward written in another room. had not yet learned the tricks of vet-Thirty-three years afterward I discoverans in lying down and taking advanexcellent health, and living in Macon, ing our right flank, crossed the Ny

Days of Working and Watching. May 15, 16 and 17 were busy days. Every mile of the enemy's line was carefully examined and felt as to ord, Root, Bailey, Aldrich, Borah and strength, with reconnoissances, which frequently brought on sharp fighting from the Confederates, who resented The insurgents and Democrats still opposed various features of the Administration railroad bill yesterday of the second of the s tate the army movements, and far to the rear the railroad corps were at work introduced a bill to prohibit the pub- constructing a line from Aquia Creek to Fredericksburg, and strengthening the Record, in order to encourage a larger high bridge across the Rappahannock. This was of inestimable benefit to the The Slayden resolution, requesting wounded. The efficient hospital service, information concerning the sale of friar lands, was adopted by a unanimous taken possession of Fredericksburg, and all that was possible was being done James T. Havens. Democrat, who determined to relieve the sufferings of the wounded. feated George W. Aldridge in the recent Much more could be done, however, if Congressional election, is expected to these could be gotten back to Washington, a city already filled with hospitals The House adjourned at 5:40 p. m. built and equipped on the latest scientific knowledge. Day and night, over the railroad to Aquia Creek, and on the steamers plying to Washington, flowed back a great river of youths, who

> of cannon an incumbrance, and the or-ganizations of the reserve agtillery were their work bravely, driving Ewell, who lost in a charge on the enemy's works therefore broken up, and 92 of its guns admits having 6,000 men, back into the sent back to Washington with the artillerists transferred to fill up the bat-

kepresentative Martin served notice on the Ways and Means Committee of this desire for an early hearing on his Philippine friar lands resolution.

The election contests involving the Beats of Representatives O'Connell and Estophnal were concluded. It is understood that both Democrats won.

James S. Havens, Democrat, successor to the late Representative Perkins, Was sworn in.

The House adjourned at 5:10 p. m.

Warned Lee that his right flank was burg, saw the fight going on, and joined taking position on Tyler's right. At the the sever-to the sever-to the sever-to the sever-to the sever-to the sever-to the battle of Nashville was only going on. He heard the cannon very distinctly, while those in camp could not. He was called to the outpost to the sund to going on. He heard the cannon very distinctly, while those in camp could not. He was called to the outpost to examine the passes of two citizens, and haste across the Ny. Ewell admits a little later. The fighting continued until the line the Confederates had construct-solve the fight was over, and Gen. Urange of the class of the cannon very distinctly, while those in camp could not. He was called to the outpost to the sund to going on. He heard the cannon very distinctly, while those in camp could not. He was called to the outpost to the

ered that this Corporal's name was tage of every shelter. Gen. Ewell, to Thraxton, and that he was in whom was assigned the duty of turn



GEN. RICHARD S. EWELL. feated. Eleven Republicans and 18
Democrats voted in favor of the substitute.

Senators Newlands, Cummins and La
Foliette made set speeches against the

Seriegth of young mannood, but who ericksburg road, where he seized an in the battle of South Mountain, where ammunition train which was coming up. It is galiantry and effective service won which body-shattering wounds and the racking of near-to-mortal pains. The who had been warned of the movement during the course of the atter-official report of this battle, said that Foliette made set speeches against the bill.

Senator Clay introduced a bill for-bidding the use of interstate telegraph and telephone lines for communicating information relating to contracts for the sale of cotton for futrue delivery.

Cars and vesses which went one way loaded with the sale weekage of war, same went one way loaded with the sale weekage of war, same back with another flood of strong, young manhood to take the places of the fallon drill, straight upon the astonished Confederates, firing solid volleys. Although the fall of the war. At Antietam it lost 13 killed is the war went one way loaded with the sale of cotton for futrue delivery.

The comparative uselessness of artillers lost heavily from the course of the arter-official report of this battle, said that noon, and was ready for him. Tyler's the 17th "performed a feat that may vie with any recorded in the annals of the war." At Antietam it lost 13 killed the war was an early report of this battle, said that noon, and was ready for him. Tyler's heavy regiments moved as if on battle, said that provide with any recorded in the artiller is sold volleys. Although the war was ready to be a stonished confederates, firing solid volleys. Although the artillers lost lost lost for the war was ready of the latter of the lost of the war." At Antietam it lost 13 killed the war was ready to be a stonished confederates, firing solid volleys. Although the war was ready to be a stonished confederates and the solid report of this battle, said that the load of the latter with a stonished confederates. The comparative with any recorded in the latter with a stonished confederates are stonished confederates. The load was ready for him. Tyler's the latter was ready f Commerce Commission to make a valuation of the physical property of railstrong defensive works it had made, list Md., coming up from Frederickswarned Lee that his right flank was burg, saw the fight going on, and joined

before any real knowledge had been House. In front of his division were gained.

House, In front of his division were gained.

(To be continued.) The 10th and 29th Me.

Editor National Tribune: Please give a short history of these regiments. Leonard C. Hill, Hancock, Mass.

The 16th Me. was organized at Cape

Cos. A and D, was organized at Augusta from Nov. 13, 1863, to January, 1864, for three years. Cos. A and D were transferred from the 10th Me., and the former was mustered out Oct. 18, 1864. Capt. E. S. Butler's unassigned company of Maine infantry, organized in September, 1864, for one year, was assigned to the 29th as Co. A after the muster-out of the former manded by Col. George L. Beal, promoted to Brigadier-General Nov. 20, 1864, succeeded by Col. Geo. H. Nye. It belonged to Dwight's Division, Nineteenth Corps, and lost 42 killed and the former tagged or some other United States of the Saratoga or some other United States of the Saratoga or some other United States of the Saratoga or some other United States of the Nighting States or some other United States of the Nighting States or some other United States of the Nighting States or some other United States of the Nighting States or some other United States of the Nighting States or some other United States of the Nighting States or some other United States or sold for \$350,892; steamer Cronstadt. Captured by the R. R. Cuyler, sold for \$251,382; steamer Armstrong, captured by the R. R. Cuyler, sold for \$251,382; steamer Banshee, captured by the Saratoga or some other United States or sold for \$350,892; steamer Cronstadt. Captured by the R. R. Cuyler, sold for \$251,382; steamer Banshee, captured by the Saratoga or some other United States or sold for \$350,952; steamer Cronstadt. Captured by the R. R. Cuyler, sold for \$251,382; steamer Banshee, captured by the R. R. Cuyler, sold for \$251,382; steamer Banshee, captured by the Saratoga or some other United States or sold for \$350,940; steamer Armstrong, captured by the R. R. Cuyler, sold for \$251,382; steamer Banshee, captured by the Saratoga or some other United States or sold for \$350,940; steamer Armstrong, captured by the R. R. Cuyler, sold for \$251,382; steamer Banshee, captured by the Saratoga or some other United States or sold for \$350,940; steamer Armstrong, captured by the R. R. Cuyler, sold for \$251 year, was assigned to the 29th as Co. A after the muster-out of the former company. The regiment was commanded by Col. George L. Beal, promoted to Brigadier-General Nov. 20, 1864, succeeded by Col. Geo. H. Nye. It belonged to Dwight's Division, Nineteenth Corps, and lost 42 killed and 195 from disease, etc.—Editor National Tribune.

The 31st Ind. Editor National Tribune: Can you give me any information about the 31st

Ind.?-Geo. H. Bain, Golconda, Nev. The 31st Ind., one of the fighting regiments, was organized at Terre Haute Sept. 20, 1861, and after serving out two enlistments was mustered out Dec. 8, 1865. It was commanded by Cols. Chas. Cruft, John Osborn and John T. Smith in succession. Its first experience in battle was Fort Donelson, where it lost nine killed, 52 wounded and one missing, and was commanded on this occasion by Maj. Frederick Arn, Col. Cruft having command of the brigade. At Shiloh, where Maj. Arn was killed, it lost 21 killed, 114 wounded and three missing, It was with Bueli in his campaigns of 1862, and after-ward at Stone River it lost five killed, 45 wounded and 37 missing At Chicka-mauga it was commanded by Col. Smith, and lost five killed, 61 wounded and 17 missing. After Atlanta the 31st went in pursuit of Hood, fighting at vision, Fourth Corps, and lost 120 killed by our Navy." and 258 from disease, etc. Its total of killed and wounded was 432. It took active part in some 14 battles, and was present at six others.—Editor National

of the 36th and 126th Ind.?—A. S. Ba-ker, 20 Nillson street, Rochester, N. Y. reted vessel.

lost 25 killed, 91 wounded and 18 miss-ing. It fought at Missionary Ridge, front of Atlanta It belonged to Stan. y's Division, Fourth Corps, and lost 113 killed and 132 from disease, etc. a very formidable vessel. The three Its total of killed and wounded was rebel boats were the Selma, Gaines and 406, and 11 of its members died in Confederate prisons.

11th Ind. Cav., was organized at Lafay-Nov. 19, 1863, to April 2, 1864, for three Stewart, who resigned May 9, 1865, succeeded by Col. Abram Sharra, in command at the time of muster-out. It belonged to Hatch's Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, and lost 12 hours. years, and mustered out Sept. 19, 1865. and 161 from disease, etc.-Editor National Tribune.

The 2d and 17th Mich.

Editor National Tribune: Please give a short sketch of these regiments, and were they fighting regiments?—Robert Fleming, Shelby, Mich. These were both fighting regiments

for publication in January, and we can-

not repeat it at present. The 17th Mich was organized at Deroit during August, 1862, those whose Oct. 1, 1865, were mustered out June 3, 1865, and the others transferred to the 2d Mich. It was commanded by Cols. Wm. H. Withington, Constant Luce and Frederick W. Swift in succession. The 17th, or "Stonewall Regi-ment," was ordered immediately into Maryland, where it joined McClellan's

Long-Distance Hearing.

THE WILDERNESS CAMPAIGN Wright were ordered to move their same. Most of our wounded were able INTERESTING NAVAD SKETCHES, then sent to the head of the passes of

Lowell, Mass., writes; "In April, 1861, the U. S. sloop-of-war Saratoga was near Kabinda, Afri-Lodge's previous notice.

Senator Dolliver made a spirited and Senator Dolliver made a spirited and Indianate the rail-characteristic speech against the rail-characteristic s of our squadron. Several times our own officers boarded her and made search, but could find nothing to war-

rant her capture. capture. "On April 26, 1861, the Saratoga ran war: into Port Kabinda, and found the Nightingale there. A boat's crew from the Saratoga boarded her, and circum-Lady Sterling, captured by the Calypso The 16th Me. was organized at Cape Elizabeth in October, 1861, for two and three years. The two-years men were mustered out May 7 and 8, 1863, and the remainder consolidated into a battalion and transferred to the 29th Me. November, 1863. It was commanded by Col. George L. Beal, belonged to Williams's Division, and lost 82 killed and 54 from disease, etc.

The 29th Me., with the exception of and 54 from disease, etc.

The 29th Me., with the exception of Cos. A and D. was organized at Augusta from Nov. 13, 1863, to January, the first shows the men of sold for \$370,708; steamer Angusta from Nov. 13, 1863, to January, the men of sold for \$350,892; steamer Angusta from Nov. 13, 1863, to January, the men of sold for \$358,951; steamer Cronstadt.

then ordered to take the Nightingale to Monrovia, Liberia, there to deliver the slaves to the agent appointed by the U.S. Government to receive and provide for the Africans recaptured by the cruisers. One hundred and sixty died on the passage to Monrovia. Lieut. Guthrie was then ordered to take the Nightingale to New York. Upon arrival there he reported to the Com-

mandant of the Navy Yard, and turned the ship over to the U. S. Marshal. "Capt. Bowen and a Spanish gentle-man were captured by Lieut. Guthrie on board the Nightingale, but managed to escape the second night, owing to the ship being very short-handed. The Nightingale left Monrovia, Liberia, May 13, and arrived at New York June 15 after a passage of 32 days. She was short-handed, a good part of the officers and crew sick with the African ship fever; three of the crew died on the passage and were buried at sea. Some days only seven men could be mustered for duty to work the big ship. but the skill, pluck and hearts of oak of the men of the U. S. Navy, 1861 to 1865, have never been outdone by any navy of the world, and we kept mov-

Henry Manwaring, Riga, Mich.,

rites:
"I enlisted in Co. K, 18th Mich., Aug. Tribune.

The 36th and 126th Ind.

Editor National Tribune: Will you kindly furnish me with a brief history of the 36th and 126th Ind.—A. S. Ba-ker 20 Nillson street Rochester N. Y.

The 36th and 126th Ind.

Editor National Tribune: Will you kindly furnish me with a brief history of the 36th and 126th Ind.—A. S. Ba-ker 20 Nillson street Rochester N. Y.

There isn't any station bill like there used to be; no forecastle men nor topmen, nor afterguard men. Now they are stationed in the superstructure and in the turrets.

"Cooking is now done by steam, and ship cooks wear cooks' uniforms, too."

Ossipee, the Galena to the Oneida. The a stunsail is, monitors went between the wooden ers, but they in all the battles of the Fourth Corps The Tecumseh struck a torpedo and from May to August, 1864, being or-sunk instantly, and it was said that dered home for muster-out while in there were over 100 men on her. there were over 100 men on her. nor set up rigging. "The rebel fleet comprised three gunboats and one ironclad ram, Tennessee,

of, and 11 of its members died in Con-derate prisons.

The 126th Ind., better known as the turing these the Gaines slipped out of Ind. Cav., was organized at Lafay-Kokomo and Indianapolis from Morgan ran ashore under the fort, and was set on fire. So ended the great battle of Mobile Bay, Aug. 5, 1865. "Some time after the battle of Mofire so hard; there is no use of it.' I let the fires go down more than I intended to, and the steam got quite low. All at once our commander rang three bells for full speed, but we did not have the steam for him. He called out: Whose watch was it in the fireroom? and some one told him it was mine. We soon had a good head of steam, so that our commander could go on his way A history of the 2d Mich, was prepared

"The next morning John Cogger, our Master-at-Arms, called me, and said he had orders to tie me up, which he troit during August, 1862, those whose did. My feet and ankles were so swol-terms would have expired previous to len the next day that I could hardly walk. They looked as if they had the dropsy. There were two others tied up at the same time for some trifling offense. It seemed to be a hobby of his to tie people up for every offense. "I would like to explain what tving up means: A frame ran around the

full speed.

enough to clear a mans' head; the man was the only vessel to do so. Cerkland.

signed to the U. S. S. W. G. Anderson.

"I got my discharge from the Navy on board the Anderson Aug. 16, 1865, and on the British Nation. All the above is taken from the Official Record to the British Nation. All the above is taken from the Official Record to the St.

In the Navy Since 1848.

John Marley, Wyalusing, Pa., writes:

"I am one of the old line veterans. I have served in the U. S. Navy off and on ever since May 1, 1849. I was on the Macedonian when Commodore Perry made the expedition to Japan. I

wright were ordered to move their same. Most of our wounded were able troops in the night to the position captured on the 12th, and attack the enemy's intrenchments there at dayelight, the Second Corps to lead the light, the Second Corps to lead the deal. I was three months in the hospital, and after I came home they oper

Wm. Simmons, Philadelphia, Pa. "Here is a list of some rich prizes captured by our Navy during the civil

The New Navy and the Old. A. W. Eastman (Farragut's Fleet).

Manchester, N. H., writes:
"A gunner of the old Navy, I visited the flagship Maine the other day. Do you know what I saw these steel-box seamen do? Sitting down to mess table set with crockery ware! In my time they spread a mess cloth between the guns and squatted on their hunkers around it. They eat with a knife and fork. In old days we had a sheath knife (carried on a lanyard around our necks) and a spoon, which we bought with our small stores. Nearly every mess on the Maine has a typewriter In my day the ship writer copied the smooth log with a pen, and the yeo-man did his work the same way, and the sailor wrote his letter to his sweetheart with a pencil.
"In the old days they served out salt-

water soap, and you scrubbed ham-mocks and washed clothes in cold salt water. Now they have any kind of soap and fresh distilled hot water for scrubbing and wash cloths and baths. In the old days we used to get under a hose in the head for a bath, and a shipmate would pump water from the sea over us. Now they carry libraries and a piano for the use of the men and an organ for their church service. I heard the choir singing the 'Holy City, and an old tar-pot playing the accompaniment. "There isn't any station bill like there used to be; no forecastle men nor top-men, nor afterguard men. Now they

sail gear, why, they don't know what a stunsail is. They're good gun pointmonitors went between the wooden ships and the fort as they passed in.

The Tecumseh struck a torpedo and side gun. They're good machinists, but they wouldn't be able to rattle down nor set up rigging nor rig a fall for 'out There isn't a seaman among the young lot. They don't know what a boom cover is. sallors smoking cigarets and going ashore with an umbrella. They'll be wearing kid gloves next."

Was at Fort Fisher.

W. A. Johnson, Alms, Ill., writes: "I consider that the greatest struggle of the war was when the Monitor and the Merrimac fought at Hampton Roads. The heat in the turret of the Monitor was so great that it caused some of the crew to lose their eyesight and hearing.
"Porter's fleet saw some real hard-

ships. I was on the Osceola, a double-ender. Her crew was 150 all told. I was with Butler up the James River at the battle of Fort Fisher. At the first battle the Osceola got a nine-inch shot in one of her boilers. After the capture of Fort Fisher I saw an 11-inch gun mounted on a mahogany carriage that England presented to the rebels, It had been knocked some 20 feet Our fleet never stopped till we got to the chain across the Cape Fear long to Anna Post, G. A. R., 558."

Cruise of the Shenandoah. F. G. Rundlett (Farragut's Fleet), Lowell, Mass., writes:

"The Shenandoah's crew was composed of 24 officers and 119 men. She cruised 58,000 miles, without serious injury, between Oct. 30, 1864, to June 28. up means: A frame ran around the 1865, visited every ocean but the Antafter part of the deck; posts were set arctic, never lost a chase, and was sec-Cummins substitute for the Crawfordlikins amendment to the railroad bill only a few weeks before had marched across the Rapidan in all the pride and feated. Eleven Republicans and 18 were now more helpless than infants ammunition train which was coming up. She caris handcuffed, a rope is tied into the handcuffs and run over the frame, and his hands are drawn up as high as they can be. Our commander (rank was the whalers, in the Arctic Ocean, where can be. Our commander (rank was the whalers, in the Arctic Ocean, where Lieutenant-Commander) was C. C. she got no news from the States, and rkland. where she made most of her captures "We went up the Tombigbee River, and eluded the U. S. vessels that were "We went up the Tomoigoee River, and ended the U. S. vessels that were but I had forgotten what for, until comrade Sanders mentioned it in his in defense of the South June 22, 1865. 'Fourteen Months in an Ironclad.' It was to receive the surrender of the rebsels, the time Mobile surrendered. We left Motustine Mobile surrendered. We left Motustine Mobile surrendered. We left Motustine Mobile surrendered went to New tured she released under bonds of lerists transferred to fill up the batteries which had been in more active service. The calssons were kept to carry the reserve ammunition.

Again at Bloody Angle.

The movement of the Fifth Corps to left of the army and the care sharply felt by the enemy. The Tribune.

as engineers during the latter part of the latter part of the latter part of the war. The 17th belonged to Will-orders, where the Winnebago was put of the war. The 17th belonged to Will-orders, where the Winnebago was put of commission and the crew assigned to the U. S. S. W. G. Anderson. The prisons.—Editor National of the army and the cree sharply felt by the enemy. The Tribune.

Just Six Minutes to Wash a Tubful! Any Woman Can Have a

This is the grandest Washer the world has ever known. So easy to run that it's almost fun to work it. Makes clothes spotlessly clean in double-quick time. Six minutes finishes a tubful. 1900 Gravity Washer on 30 Days' Free Trial Don't send money If you are respons els of letters tell and worry. Sold on little payments. Write for fascinating Free Book today. Address, The 1900 Washer Co., 652 Henry St., Binghamton, N. Y. If you live in Canada, address Canadian 199 Washer Co., 355 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.

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cent of benefit nor one lota of support, but did rebound to the cause of the Union by firing anew the patriotism and courage not only of all good loyal people on land, but the brave hearts of the sailors of 1861 to 1865."

With the U. S. S. Monongahela. Charles Jones, 78 Manchester street, Oldham, England, writes: "I am very pleased to see an account

in The National Tribune (March 31) by F. G. Rundlett, who served under that brave sailor, Admiral Farragut. Comrade Rundlett said that only 300 of those men of iron who served in the

those men of iron who served in the good old Southwest Gulf squadron are alive. I trust that he is mistaken.

"I served on the U. S. S. Monongahela. When we left the Delaware we were under Capt. McKinstre. He was wounded at Port Hudson in February, 1863. We afterwards had Capt. Smith (of the Mississippi, which was burnt at Port Hudson the same night that at Port Hudson the same night that Capt. McKinstre was wounded). Mr. Dewey, now Admiral Dewey, was Executive Officer on the Mississippi when

"Capt. Smith was relieved by Capt. "Capt. Smith was relieved by Capt. Reed, from the New London, a small vessel. Capt. Reed was mortally wounded near Donalsonville. We landed him at Baton Rouge, where he died. I was one of the second cutter's crew that landed him. I remember it well. After landing Capt. Reed we brought Col. Crierron, who had further the control of the Col. Grierson, who had just arrived, in command of the 7th and 8th Ill. Cav. "I should like to hear of any other shipmate that was with me in those I do correspond with one, Comrade M. J. Lineham, New Richmond, Wis."

The 63d Pa.

Editor National Tribune: I would like to hear from our regiment, the 63d Pa., once in awhlie .- J. G. Homeyer, 827 Butler street, Etna, Pa.

The 63d Pa., one of the fighting regiments, was organized at Pittsburg Aug. 1, 1861, the original members mustered out Sept. 9, 1864, and the veterans and recruits transferred to the 99th Pa. and afterwards to the 105th Pa. It was commanded by Cols. Alex Hays, a West Point man; A. S. Morgan, Wm. S. Kirkwood and John A. Danks in succession. When the Third Corps went to the Peninsula the 63d went with it, and took part in some of the barders fight. took part in some of the hardest fighting of that campaign. At Fair Oaks, with only eight companies in line, it held its own in the face of a hot fire, losing 23 killed, 79 wounded and 20 missing. Col. Hays was severely wounded at Management of the hardest with the hardest wounded at Management of the hardest hardest with the hardest harde "Cooking is now done by steam, and ship cooks wear cooks' uniforms, too, "In the old days a man just shipped,"

"In the old days a man PART OF THE REBEL WORKS AT SPOTSYLVANIA.

(From a wartime photograph.)

The 25th Ind., one of the fighting regiments, was organized at Richmond Oct, 23 and 24, 1861, the original members are under the U.S. S. Octorora to Mobile Bay to bers mustered out Sept. 21, 1864, and join Farragut's fleet, which was warning ed to him. He began his service \$86 lost 186 killed and 134 from disease, bers mustered out Sept. 21, 1864, and join Farragut's fleet, which was warning to be some of the fighting regiments, was organized at Richmond Oct, 23 and 24, 1861, the original members mustered out Sept. 21, 1864, and join Farragut's fleet, which was warning to be some of the fighting regiments, was organized at Richmond Oct, 23 and 24, 1861, the original members are under the control of the fighting regiments, was organized at Richmond Oct, 23 and 24, 1861, the original members are under the control of the fighting regiments, was organized at Richmond Oct, 23 and 24, 1861, the original members are under the control of the fighting regiments, was organized at Richmond Oct, 23 and 24, 1861, the original members are under the control of the fighting regiments, was organized at Richmond Oct, 23 and 24, 1861, the original members are under the control of the fighting regiments, was organized at Richmond Oct, 23 and 24, 1861, the original members are under the control of t

The 49th Annual Reunion of the 13th Ill. will occur at Dixon, Ill., May 24, and the next day those in attendance will go to attend the Department Encampment at Freeport.—C. H. Noble, Dixon, President; R. M. Hevenor, Dixon, President; Downers Grove, Secretary.

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Br. L. C. Jones, Herrill, Wise., declares under eath: "I was cared while engaged in the hardest kind of work, and now my decise rays I am stronger than I was before. It was I am stronger than I was before. It was the na. scies itruse. I am now 66 years old and you don't know how much better I feel. Your Flaster-Fad have dese the werk and I am now solld and well. I am recommending your treatment to all. Yours truly. (Hundreds of letters like above)

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